U. NESTHANDIN Approved For Release 2001/12/04 CIA-RDP82-00457R007000170001 INFORMATION REPORT 25X1A CD NO. CONFIDENTIAL CCUNTRY Karsa DATE DISTR. 3 MAR 51 SUBJECT Tantalum Mine at Tannok NO. OF PAGES 1 RETURN TO CIA 25X1A PLACE NO. OF ENCLS. LIBRARY **ACQUIRED** DATE OF SUPPLEMENT TO INFO. 25X1X REPORT NO. During World War II, the Japanese exploited the heavy sand at the Tannok® mins, approximately seven miles south of Kumbwa (127-29, 38-18). In Soviet specialists inspected the mine and found tantalum** 25X1A there. The mineral was described as blue in color, extremely hard, and resistant to hammer blows. The Soviets stated that it was a necessary ingredient for an undescribed "special weapon." 25X1A 2, Soviet civilian specialists made frequent visits to the site. The mine was divided into north and south districts early in 1949, and many large caves were dug. Work was placed on a 24-hour schedule, and a yearly quota of two tons of tantalum was set. There was no yield of tantalum in the first six months but in July, there 25X1A was a production of four tons, which greatly pleased the Soviets. The material was placed in clean cotton sacks and packed in wooden boxes; then was removed from the mine in trucks and shipped from Zumhwa River station by train to the USSR. 3. The Tannok Mine was a national enterprise of the North Korean government.

During October and workers from other trades were con-25X1A scripted to work at the mine, and special bonuses were offered employees who overproduced their quotas. North Korean superintendents at the mine, however, were not enthusiastic. 25X1A Comment: This wineral was called "thantarium" in the original 5X1A report. 25X1A CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL COM INFLATION Document No. This document is horeby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in a mordance with the letter 2. 2 Color 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Class. Archivist of the United States. Auth.: Next Review Date: 2008 Approved For Release 2001/12/04 :DaiA-RJF 82-004